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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/682,533	10/10/2003	Yuki Kanno	086142-0587	9724
22428	7590	11/01/2006	EXAMINER TO, TOAN C	
FOLEY AND LARDNER LLP SUITE 500 3000 K STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20007			ART UNIT 3616	PAPER NUMBER

DATE MAILED: 11/01/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/682,533	KANNO ET AL.	
	Examiner Toan C. To	Art Unit 3616	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 October 2006.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 10 October 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Request for Continued Examination (RCE)

1. The request for continued examination filed on October 16, 2006 under 37 CFR 1.114 based on parent Application No. 10/682,533 is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-15, and 20-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Preisler (U.S. 7,004,499) in view of Desprez (U.S. 6,595,543).
Preisler et al discloses a cover for an airbag module comprising: a plate member (34) having a top surface to be exposed to a vehicle cabin and a back surface, wherein the plate member (34) is configured to be mated with an instrument panel (14); and a frame member (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below) extending from a back surface of the plate member (34); wherein the plate member (34) and the frame member are configured to be formed separately and joined after formation; wherein the frame member includes an opening (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below) for the airbag such that the frame member does not deform when the airbag is

being deployed; and wherein a portion of the plate member (34) is completely over the opening of the frame member such that the portion of the back surface over the opening is completely exposed to the airbag (16).

With respect to claims 1-3, 20-22, Preisler et al discloses every elements of the invention as discussed above except that the plate member is a thermoplastic elastomer and the frame member is formed of thermoplastic synthetic resin.

With respect to claims 1-3, 20-22, Desprez teaches the invention wherein the plate member (4) is a thermoplastic elastomer (see column 2, lines 60-65) and the frame member (6) is formed of thermoplastic synthetic resin (see column 3, lines 7-11). It would have been obvious design choice for one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to make the plate member and the frame member of Preisler et al by the material as taught by Desprez since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In this case using teaching of Desprez to modify the plate member and the frame member of Preisler et al to ensure proper performance of the airbag module in order to protect occupant.

With respect to claims 4-10, Preisler et al further discloses the frame member includes a base portion, and an extension member but fails to disclose that a vibration weld bond between the base portion and the back surface of the plate member.

With respect to claims 4-10, Desprez teaches a cover for an airbag module, wherein a vibration weld bond (36, see column 3, line 67) between the base portion (22) and the back surface of the plate member (4) and the frame member (6). It would have

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been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the joint between the plate member and frame member of Preisler et al by using teaching of Desprez in order to ensure performance of the airbag module upon collision.

With respect to claims 11-12, Preisler et al discloses a cover for an airbag module, wherein the extension member extends in a direction away from the back surface of the plate member (34); wherein the base portion extends from the extension member in a direction away from a center portion of the plate member (34) and in a direction toward an edge portion of the plate member (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below).

With respect to claims 13-15, Preisler et al discloses every elements of the invention as discussed above except that the plate member includes a projection formed on the back surface; wherein the base portion includes an aperture; and wherein the aperture is configured to accept the projection; wherein the projection is received in the aperture; wherein an engagement between the projection and the aperture is undetachable.

With respect to claims 13-15, Desprez teaches a cover for an airbag module, wherein the plate member (4) includes a projection (20) formed on the back surface; wherein the base portion (22) includes an aperture (34); and wherein the aperture (34) is configured to accept the projection (20); wherein the projection (20) is received in the aperture (34); wherein an engagement between the projection (20) and the aperture (34) is undetachable. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art

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at the time the invention was made to modify the attachment joint between the plate member and the base portion of Preisler et al by using the teaching of Desprez in order to alternatively provide different attachment joint between the plate member and the frame member for ensuring proper performance of the airbag.

4. Claims 1, 6, 13-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Preisler (U.S. 7,004,499) and Desprez (U.S. 6,595,543) and further in view of Suzuki et al (U.S. 6,601,870).

With respect to claim 1 and 6, Preisler et al discloses a cover for an airbag module comprising: a plate member (34) having a top surface to be exposed to a vehicle cabin and a back surface, wherein the plate member (34) is configured to be mated with an instrument panel (14); and a frame member (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below) extending from a back surface of the plate member (34); wherein the plate member (34) and the frame member are configured to be formed separately and joined after formation; wherein the frame member includes an opening (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below) for the airbag such that the frame member does not deform when the airbag is being deployed; and wherein a portion of the plate member (34) is completely over the opening of the frame member such that the portion of the back surface over the opening is completely exposed to the airbag (16); wherein the frame member includes a base portion and an extension member, and the base member is being joint with the back surface of the plate member.

With respect to claim 1 and 6, Desprez teaches the invention wherein the plate member (4) is a thermoplastic elastomer (see column 2, lines 60-65) and the frame member (6) is formed of thermoplastic synthetic resin (see column 3, lines 7-11).

With respect to claims 13-17, the combination of Preisler and Desprez fails to teach that a cover for an airbag module, wherein the plate member includes a projection formed on the back surface; wherein the base portion includes an aperture; and wherein the aperture is configured to accept the projection; wherein the projection is received in the aperture; wherein an engagement between the projection and the aperture is undetectable; wherein an end of the projection includes a keeper member, wherein the keeper member is configured to enlarge an end of the projection so that the projection remains engaged with the aperture; wherein the keeper member comprises caulking.

With respect to claims 13-17, Suzuki et al teaches a cover for an airbag module, wherein the plate member (12) includes a projection (17) formed on the back surface; wherein the base portion (29) includes an aperture (35); and wherein the aperture (35) is configured to accept the projection (17); wherein the projection (17) is received in the aperture (35); wherein an engagement between the projection (17) and the aperture (35) is undetectable; wherein an end of the projection (17) includes a keeper member, wherein the keeper member is configured to enlarge (see figures 5A-5B) an end of the projection so that the projection remains engaged with the aperture (35); wherein the keeper member comprises caulking (see column 7, line 67). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to

modify the attachment joint between the plate member and the base portion of Preisler et al by using the teaching of Suzuki et al in order to alternatively provide different attachment joint between the plate member and the frame member for ensuring proper performance of the airbag.

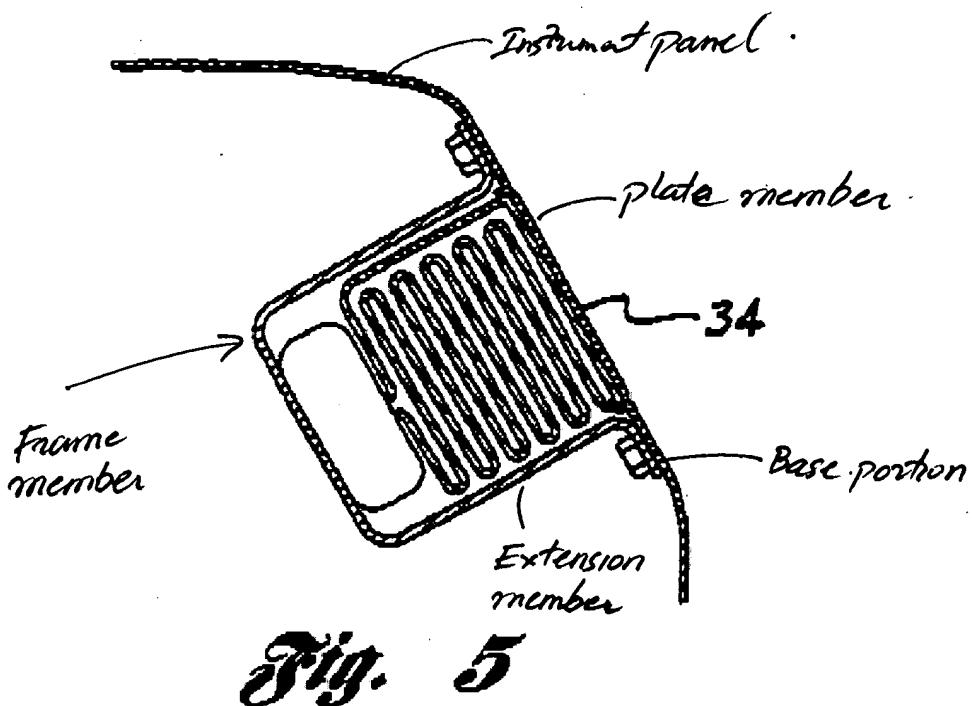
5. Claims 1, 6, 13-14, and 18-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Preisler (U.S. 7,004,499) and Desprez (U.S. 6,595,543) and further in view of Hagen et al (U.S. 5,651,562).

With respect to claim 1 and 6, Preisler et al discloses a cover for an airbag module comprising: a plate member (34) having a top surface to be exposed to a vehicle cabin and a back surface, wherein the plate member (34) is configured to be mated with an instrument panel (14); and a frame member (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below) extending from a back surface of the plate member (34); wherein the plate member (34) and the frame member are configured to be formed separately and joined after formation; wherein the frame member includes an opening (see examiner's illustrations in attached figure 5 below) for the airbag such that the frame member does not deform when the airbag is being deployed; and wherein a portion of the plate member (34) is completely over the opening of the frame member such that the portion of the back surface over the opening is completely exposed to the airbag (16); wherein the frame member includes a base portion and an extension member, and the base member is being joint with the back surface of the plate member.

With respect to claim 1 and 6, Desprez teaches the invention wherein the plate member (4) is a thermoplastic elastomer (see column 2, lines 60-65) and the frame member (6) is formed of thermoplastic synthetic resin (see column 3, lines 7-11).

With respect to 13-14 and 18-19, the combination of Preisler et al and Desprez fails to teach a cover for an airbag module, wherein the plate member includes a projection formed on the back surface; wherein the base portion includes an aperture; and wherein the aperture is configured to accept the projection; wherein the projection is received in the aperture; a retaining member, wherein the retaining member is attached to an end of the projection so that the projection remains engaged with the opening; wherein the retaining member comprises a clip.

With respect to claims 13-14 and 18-19, Hagen et al teaches a cover for an airbag module, wherein the plate member (62) includes a projection (150) formed on the back surface; wherein the base portion (28) includes an aperture (30); and wherein the aperture (30) is configured to accept the projection (150); wherein the projection (150) is received in the aperture (30); a retaining member (176), wherein the retaining member is attached to an end of the projection (150) so that the projection remains engaged with the opening; wherein the retaining member comprises a clip (176). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the attachment joint between the plate member and the base portion of Preisler et al by using the teaching of Hagen et al in order to alternatively provide different attachment joint between the plate member and the frame member for ensuring proper performance of the airbag.



Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-22 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Toan C. To whose telephone number is (571) 272-6677. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri (8:00-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paul Dickson can be reached on (571) 272-6669. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TTo

October 29, 2006